

III. REMARKS

1. Claims 22-25 are new.

2. Claim 1 is not anticipated by Boss et al. ("Boss") (U.S. Patent No. 5,758,110) under 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

Applicant's invention recites, in claim 1, that at least one area on the display of the first terminal is defined and that the information in the defined area is transmitted to the second terminal. This is not disclosed or suggested by Boss. Boss relates to sharing an application and displaying, the shared application on both the host system and the client system. The client user can see the windows of the shared application and control the shared applications. In Boss, the host designates an "application to be shared." The remote user "shares control of the shared application." The "rectangular area on the display" displays "all shared applications." (Col. 2, lines 34-40). However, this is not Applicant's invention. In Applicant's invention, the user can define or randomly select an area on the display, and the information within that defined area is transmitted to the other party.

Boss deals with the transmission of information relating to shared applications which are run on a host system. The information of the shared application can be shown on a rectangular area of a client system. The user of the client system can move and resize the rectangular window. The user given commands relating to the movement and/or resizing of the rectangular window are transmitted to the host system which performs the commands, i.e. changes the location and/or size of the rectangular window. The information relating to the changes are transmitted to the client system wherein the changes are also

visible on the display of the client system. This is not the same as what Applicant is doing. Boss relates to a different problem. In the system of Boss, it is not possible to define an area on the display at random and to transmit this area (or information inside this area) to another party (Figs. 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 12). Boss defines and transmits information relating to shared applications. Boss does not disclose or suggest to transmit information related to an area defined at random on the display. Fig. 8 of Boss and the respective parts of the description on Col. 7, lines 54 to Col. 8, line 3, depict a situation in which the shared window is partially covered by a window of a non-shared application. The information relating to the window of the non-shared application is not transmitted and shown on the client system but the window of the shared application is partially covered by a hatching on the display of the client system. Therefore, the information relating to the rectangular area of the shared application is not shown in a similar way on the client system. In Boss, the host system shows both the window of the shared application and the overlapping window of non-shared application. In the present invention, all the information of the area (window) defined at the first terminal is transmitted and displayed on the second terminal.

In Applicant's invention only the information in the area that is defined is transmitted, not the entirety of any "shared" application.

The sharing of applications by the computer in Boss requires the setting up of a separate session. In Applicant's invention, the area intended to be transmitted can be defined substantially freely within the range of the display, which is not presented by Boss.

The Examiner argues in point 8 of the Office Action that the size of the window can be changed (Col. 6, lines 11 to 14). However, this section deals with the fact that when a window change is detected to another (window change), the size of this new window, located in another place, is automatically changed. Consequently, in this case, a new window in a different location is selected instead of the previous window, and not the size of the same window is changed without changing the location of the window. This part of the text also deals with the window enumeration process.

However, this is not the same as defining an area on a display of a first terminal and then transmitting only information within that "area" to the second terminal.

Thus, claims 1, 8, 14 and 20 are not anticipated by Boss. Claims 2-7, 9-13, 15-19 and 21 should be allowable at least in view of their respective dependencies.

With respect to claim 2, Boss does not disclose a "limiting frame" as described and claimed by Applicant. The portion of Boss referred to by the Examiner (it is noted that the Examiner did not cite a column number) does not disclose a "limiting frame." Rather, all that Boss discloses is that all shared applications are displayed in the rectangular area of the display screen. There is nothing "limiting" about this.

With respect to claim 3, FIG. 5a of Boss does not disclose or suggest that the location, size and/or shape of the limiting frame can be changed. FIG. 5a merely relates to a "window change" and that a window counting procedure to keep track.

There is nothing here that discloses or suggests adjusting the location, size and/or shape of a limiting frame, as that feature is defined and claimed in Applicant's invention.

With regard to claim 5, Boss does not disclose or suggest that the "presentation location" of the visual information received in the second terminal can be changed. All that Boss discloses here is that changes in the shared application on the host system will be displayed on the client system. There is no support in Boss for the Examiner's assertion that the client terminal can change the display area. A specific reference needs to be provided.

3. Claims 13, 19 and 21 are not unpatentable over Boss in view of Hawkins (U.S. Patent No. 6,343,318) under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

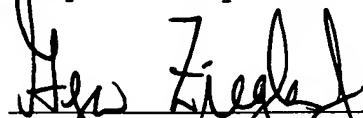
Claims 13, 19 and 21 should at least be allowable in view of their respective dependencies.

Hawkins deals with the sharing of applications. Hawkins does not provide for defining any area within the whole range of the display and the ability to transmit information within that area to the second party, as is claimed by Applicant. Thus, Boss in view of Hawkins does not disclose or suggest the claimed features of the invention.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

A check in the amount of \$72 is enclosed for additional claim fees. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,



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5 November 2004

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